

Nussle	Rogers	Spratt
Ortiz	Rohrabacher	Stearns
Oxley	Roukema	Stenholm
Pappas	Royce	Stump
Parker	Ryun	Stupak
Pastor	Salmon	Talent
Paul	Sandlin	Tanner
Paxon	Sanford	Tauzin
Pease	Saxton	Taylor (MS)
Peterson (MN)	Scarborough	Taylor (NC)
Peterson (PA)	Schaefer, Dan	Thornberry
Petri	Schaffer, Bob	Thune
Pickering	Sensenbrenner	Thurman
Pickett	Sessions	Tiahrt
Pitts	Shadegg	Trafficant
Pombo	Shaw	Turner
Pomeroy	Shimkus	Upton
Portman	Shuster	Walsh
Pryce (OH)	Sisisky	Wamp
Quinn	Skeen	Watkins
Radanovich	Skelton	Watts (OK)
Rahall	Smith (MI)	Weldon (FL)
Ramstad	Smith (NJ)	Weldon (PA)
Redmond	Smith (OR)	Weller
Regula	Smith (TX)	White
Reyes	Smith, Linda	Whitfield
Riley	Snowbarger	Wicker
Rodriguez	Solomon	Wilson
Roemer	Souder	Wolf
Rogan	Spence	Young (AK)

NOES—200

Abercrombie	Ganske	McNulty
Ackerman	Gejdenson	Meehan
Allen	Gephardt	Meek (FL)
Andrews	Gilchrest	Meeks (NY)
Baldacci	Gilman	Menendez
Barrett (WI)	Granger	Millender-
Becerra	Greenwood	McDonald
Bentsen	Gutierrez	Miller (CA)
Berman	Hall (OH)	Mink
Bilbray	Hamilton	Moakley
Bishop	Harman	Mollohan
Blagojevich	Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)
Blumenauer	Hefner	Morella
Boehlert	Hilliard	Murtha
Bonior	Hinchey	Nadler
Bono	Hobson	Neal
Borski	Hookey	Oberstar
Brady (PA)	Horn	Obey
Brown (CA)	Houghton	Olver
Brown (FL)	Hoyer	Owens
Brown (OH)	Hyde	Packard
Burr	Jackson (IL)	Pallone
Buyer	Jackson-Lee	Pascarell
Calvert	(TX)	Payne
Campbell	Jefferson	Pelosi
Capps	John	Porter
Cardin	Johnson (CT)	Poshard
Carson	Johnson, E.B.	Price (NC)
Castle	Kaptur	Rangel
Clay	Kelly	Riggs
Clement	Kennedy (MA)	Rivers
Clyburn	Kennedy (RI)	Ros-Lehtinen
Condit	Kennelly	Rothman
Conyers	Kildee	Roybal-Allard
Cox	Kilpatrick	Rush
Coyne	Kim	Sabo
Cummings	Kind (WI)	Sanchez
Davis (FL)	Klecza	Sanders
Davis (IL)	Knollenberg	Sawyer
Davis (VA)	Kolbe	Schumer
DeFazio	Kucinich	Scott
DeGette	LaFalce	Serrano
Delahunt	Lampson	Shays
DeLauro	Lantos	Sherman
Deutsch	Lazio	Skaggs
Dicks	Leach	Slaughter
Dingell	Lee	Smith, Adam
Dixon	Levin	Snyder
Doggett	Lewis (CA)	Stabenow
Dooley	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Dreier	Lofgren	Stokes
Engel	Lowey	Strickland
Eshoo	Luther	Sununu
Evans	Maloney (CT)	Tauscher
Farr	Maloney (NY)	Thomas
Fattah	Manton	Thompson
Fawell	Markey	Tierney
Fazio	Matsui	Torres
Filner	McCarthy (MO)	Towns
Foley	McCarthy (NY)	Vento
Forbes	McDade	Visclosky
Ford	McDermott	Waters
Frank (MA)	McGovern	Watt (NC)
Frelinghuysen	McHale	Waxman
Frost	McKeon	
Furse	McKinney	

Wexler	Wise	Wynn
Weygand	Woolsey	Yates

NOT VOTING—3

Gonzalez Velazquez Young (FL)

□ 1840

Mrs. CLAYTON changed her vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will rise informally to receive a message.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) assumed the Chair.

SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The Committee will resume its sitting.

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

The Committee resumed its sitting.
(By unanimous consent Mr. LINDER was allowed to speak out of order.)

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Chairman, regrettably I was not present to vote on Roll-call Numbers 337, 338 and 339 last Friday afternoon. Had I been present I would have voted aye on 337, no on vote 338 and aye on vote 339 which was the final passage of the Patient Protection Act.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

(Mr. SCOTT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the motion which will be offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) a little bit later in the evening.

Mr. Chairman, in 1994 the Consumer Product Safety Commission decided to grant part of a petition by State fire marshals, State fire marshals who have been asking the CPSC to develop a safety standard for upholstered furniture to address the problems of fires started from small open flames such as lighters, matches and candles. Every year 200 people are killed and 600 injured unnecessarily by fires which start on upholstered couches and chairs. Most of the fires start when children play with lighters and matches, and every year 40 children under age 5 die in fires started by burning upholstered furniture.

These fires, Mr. Chairman, cost an estimated \$1 billion and are completely avoidable. These fires could be avoided

by using fire-retardant chemicals to reduce the flammability of upholstered furniture. The CPSC has been working for the past 4 years to conduct tests and evaluate all of the issues relating to the proposed standard to reduce fires, but the upholstered furniture industry does not want this standard to move forward, so in subcommittee an amendment was added to tie the CPSC up in red tape and paperwork and delay the development of these standards.

Mr. Chairman, the study required in this bill is unnecessary, it is a stall tactic, and the CPSC estimates that it would take more than 5 years and cost nearly a million dollars to do this unnecessary study. In the meantime more fires will occur putting peoples' lives in danger. Each year that goes by before the standard is put in place 200 people die, each year 600 people are injured unnecessarily, and each year that goes by nearly \$1 billion in damages and social costs from these preventable fires occur. Each year that goes by 40 more children under age five will die from fires and burns.

□ 1845

Will we continue to sacrifice the lives of our children and firemen? Will we pander to the upholstered furniture industry to stop the CPSC from taking steps to prevent these completely avoidable fires? No. I urge my colleagues to support this motion to recommit.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield to my colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Chairman, we will vote on a motion to recommit with specific instructions to strike section 425. This section puts the interest of an industry over the interest of our citizens. Today we won a victory on children's sleepwear fire safety standards. We demonstrated Congress' bipartisan commitment to ensuring that our children are safer from fires. Now we must continue that commitment by allowing the Consumer Product Safety Commission to proceed on upholstered flammability standards.

In a letter to the Committee on Rules, the Consumer Product Safety Commission called this language an obstacle to their work. They said, and I quote:

The proposal creates additional costs to an ongoing project and adds considerable delay and redundancy with no additional benefits to the American public. This is only intended to interfere and disrupt the orderly process already developed by the Consumer Product Safety Commission to consider a serious hazard facing American consumers.

That is not stated by any Congressperson. That is stated by the CPSC. Unfortunately, if this VA-HUD appropriations bill passes with section 425, the \$16 billion upholstery manufacturing industry will receive an early Christmas present. That is what this is all about.

While the industry is laughing its way to the bank, thousands of Americans will be in jeopardy and will continue to be in jeopardy. They will be